Went Dahlantions. FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Continued from First Page.

out, then you may hope to administer the Government of the United States by excluding politicians. A Government, and he that studies Government must not be an amsteur. He must make it the business of his life.

This was Gen. Grant's first mistake, and it was more the mistake of the people, who, in putting him there, told him to administer the allairs of Government without the politicians. What was the result! He saw his mistake as seen as anybody else, and began to lean toward the politicians. It is my impression that in the four years past he has learned to study government, and is a better prepared man toward in that chair than any one that could be sciented.

hat could be selected.

He has, it is true, one fault. He cannot cut a dash.

When he was called to leave the course, where our laseated friend and neighbor lay in state—[and here Mr.

leecher dropped his voice reverently, as a great and

eacher dropped his voice revenity, as a feat adden must fell upon the company |-- as blushed like a shool boy to walk down the broad alsie with every eye pon him. It was a most refreshing sight.

I have always believed in him and do now, and I think to ougt to be grateful that in the chair at the White cought to be grateful that in the chair at the White cought to be grateful that in the chair at the White would be a man whose grandfather was born in Newland, and if so good a man as Gen. Grant himself as not born there, what would be have been if he had

The third regular toast was, "The State of New-"Eark." The President stated that in the absence of the Governor elect, music would be the only response, and wished that to be as brief as possible. The fourth toast was, "The City of New-York," which met with a short response from the President. The fifth regular toast was, "The Army and Navy of the United States," and Mr. Cowdin introduced Gen. Wm. T. Sherman as a fitting representative to answer it.

SPEECH OF GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman said, in part, that it certainly was to him a great pleasure to be present, but he was a little taken aback, as he had hoped to be called upon later in the evening and to have less to say. The soldiers would be glad to learn that they had been remembered on this on. He believed them to be worthy of it. He regretted extremely that some member of the navy was not present to respond for that branch of the service.

The land behind you is in peace. Why is it so ! Bemuse a more handful of men is kept upon the frontier,

cause a mere handful of men is kept upon the frontier, moving like the waves of the sea, and not enjoying any of the riches which are enjoyed here to-night. They are living to-day as your forefathers did 250 years ago, exposed to the Winter's sterms, and living upon food you would reject from your own kitches. You do not see it, hear of it every day.

They extend the country which contributes to your weath. They are unseen to you, and therefore I am grateful to you because you have remembered them. That is one of the duties of the army. We now rank among the first nations in the world. We are separated from the Old World by 3,000 miles of ocean. We have bountries on the north and south which may complicate as with their Governments.

from the Old world by 3.000 miles of occas. We have pountries on the north and south which may compileate he with their Governments.

We should, therefore, keep up within us that knowledge of military affairs which will enable us to cope with any ration which may come in contact with as. We must keep our honer unsailied, and that can only be done by an organized force which we call an army, which can only be kept up by discipline. The science of organization requires that armos shall be controlled by one man. This requires study. Our arms and equipments must be kept in order.

All this has been accompissed. I have recently seen the armies of Europe, and have come to the conclusion that we cannot initiate any other nation. We are different in character. We must current the principles which are common to the whole world. We did so in the civil war, and we can do so again. We must, nevertheless, be prepared to infuse that knowledge through the whole beople. During our whole civil war, we spent too much time in that process. It cost us many flyos and many hundreds of dollars.

We must be prepared to make an army of many thousands. Give us the power to lay our hands upon the young men we see here in your streets, and in a few days we can make an army equal to any Prussia ever had. They select the best. They do not go into the market and buy. We can do the same if we saimint to the same principle.

I thank you—of course I feel in an awkward position,

meiple.
I thank you—of course I feel in an awkword position,
llowing so soon after Mr. Beechet—but I thank you for giving me your attention.

The sixth regular toast, "The Press," was responded

SPEECH OF WILLIAM CULLEN BEYANT.

Mr. Bryant said, in part, that a subject had been assigned to him that was a very large one, but he would take care to discuss it in a very few words. In looking shout him he noticed the small sprinkling of eminent bject of their discourses that paragraph in tho Bible which speaks of one subject to the palsy not being able to come nigh Him on account of the press.

The Press still continues, in some respects, as the shuke from the clergy, against the suppression and contradiction of truth. What a sermon might be made from that text. What would the clergy do if they were not announced by the Press !

But there are other triumphs of the Press beside the newspaper marvels. Take a rag-a worthless rag-let he press come and it is transformed into a hundred n design, which he gives to the engraver, who can be abore of both would be in vain but for the press, which multiplies the design of the artist. Mr. By ant complied to a segment to the artist. r. Bryant concluded by speaking of the value of the s to other departments, paying a tribute to its use-

The Hon. Henry Wilson was called upon to respond to the toast "The Congress of the United States," which he

SPEECH OF SENATOR WILSON.

I am asked to speak to-night for the Congress of the United States. It is a very difficult task. Mr. Beecher has told us that no President has ever been popular ; no Congress, when living or dead, has been popular. Going back to the period of the Bevolution, no one was ever known who sorrowed when a Congress died. Congress made laws that put great leaders into the field and gov-

Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment, which made the country free. It passed the Fourteenth Amendment, that defined who should be citizens and want their nights should be. It passed the Fifteenth Amendment, which gave to a race the rights of suffrage. It imaguated the measures that connected the Atlantic and the Pacific. It passed that connected the Atlantic and the Pacific. It passed many of the greatest measures that my of the nations of this world were ever called upon to mact. And all the time the press and the people have ondenued and criticized it. It will probably be so to be ead.

re is a general impression, too, that members of rees are a pretty poor class of men. I have no that tonny men go to Congress that onaht to stay me. I have found, in many years' experience, that of both houses are men of sense and individual cler. Go over the whole country and take the men all that they should be, but elected of the people t all that they should be, but excited of the people-in all the relations of life, and they are entitled to cas is a debating body. Of course there are

wrangles and disputes. The people and the press find fault, and yet we have hardly had a Congress that has not done service to the country. I can only recommend the people to be careful whom they send to Congress, and when they have tested the man, if he is the right sort of a man, keep bim, and sustain him, and make a

sort of a man, keep blim, and sustain aim, and make a statesman of him.

It is said that men are rushed into Congress and right not again. Yet with all the criticisms, an that we read of our Congress, after all, there has a great deal of good come out of it. They make the laws of the land, and I thank food for one thing: we have no Cabinet in Congress, and no executive interference. Congress makes the laws, and we have now a President that well knows how to execute these laws. That is the true system of

To the eighth toust, "The Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration," the Hon. William M. Evarts responded, in part, as

SPEECH OF THE HON. WM. M. EVARTS. MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY: It has, I believe, in the history of our race, never been permitted that a great nation should pass through the perils of a great internal con-flict without suffering in some form or other from an intervention in its affairs by other nations, that would not have been attempted or been possible but for the distraction of its power and the distress to which it was exposed by intestine strafes.

And when in our modern civilization a nation so great as ours was pressed by so great a strife as our Civil War imposed upon us, we could not escape this common fate imposed upon 19, we could now excapt the common and the burnan affairs. It has rurely, in the listory of our race, been permitted to a nation thus exposed to foreign intervention in some form or other to preserve its peace, and the peace of the world, and yet settle its account with the nations which interferen with it. [Appliance.] When the great power of France seried upon the occathe nations which interferent with a laplacase, on the great power of France seized upon the occaf our civil war to renew a European possession on
undaries, and when England swept the seas of our
cares, those forms of intervention in the triumph of
this called for the exercise of the highest forms of

And that our new Minister of Foreign Affairs, than And that our new Minister of Foreign Affairs, than whom no arreafor has been seen in our country, and than whom near greater has been present in the service of any loreign nation, was able, without war, to drive the French from Mexico, and catablish the principle of ar hitration between England and the United States.

It was reserved for the present Administration of our Government to extricate the imperfect work of the adjustment of the differences between England and the United States from a difficulty of the gravest nature; to place our negotiations upon a facting satisfactory to the positic sense of our people, by the labors of the Joint Lives researed to the

diffic sense of our powers. Of Commission at Washington.

It was reserved for the Administration to complete mining the circle of its first term of power the absolute axinction of all esises, of all occasions, of all opportunities of future contention between the mother country and this great progenty of its power.

And now, gautlemen, I think we may well be proud of and now, gautlemen, I think we may well be proud of

was important, indemnity for the past, and have so adjusted the difficult question between neutrality and beiligerency as to establish our perpetuit position as a neutral and not a belligerent nation.

The gentieman to whom was intrusted, by the favor of the President of the United States, the representation of our country in this great forensic controversy, had been somewhat differently situated from lawyers charged with the interests of their client, for, as we all know, the interest of the client and the duty of the lawyer, are, for the most part, limited to success in the particular controversy that is being agitated, and their whole power and all their resources may be properly directed to securing a victory in the particular lawsuit.

While, then, there was a preliminary question of great importance to be determined in this first substitute for war, the terrible litigation of States, the determine how widely and heavily we should press the question, or

war, the terrible lingation of Smites, to determine how widely and heavily we should press the question, or against us the question should be pressed in the future of accountability, and I must congratulate the country on having secured at the outset from the Tribunal at Genera, a determination upon the principles of public law that when peaceful adjustments are to be made between countries in a mity or the redress of wrong, there shall be no measure which savors at all of the cructions made only by war, by yielder over a bentlet for

only by war, by victory over a beaten for.

And when you come then to the actual determinations of this tribunal, I think the country may be congrutulated, and the world may be congrutulated, that, while we have secured the indgment of able and impartial publiciests in favor of the proposition which we had insisted upon, and have made amends by its judgment for the country we have a discrete.

publicists in involved the proposition which we aim insisted upon, and have made amends by its judgment for the wrongs we have suitered.

We have secured also great principles which are in favor of neutrality in the future, unsign it easier instead of harder for nations to repress the sympathies and the passions which are excited during the pendency of war, than to listen to the dictates of dury and of war. We have made it apparent that a nation, in the advanced civilization of our age, cannot escape from accountability for its errors, nor rely upon the unwillingness of the effended mation, in the correction of its wrongs, to rush into the sacrifices of war.

And we have made it apparent to the proudest power in the world, and there is none prouder than our own nation, that there must be a peaceful accounting for errors and wrongs, in which justice shall be done, without the efficient of every government to preserve its neutrality ciple of great importance in aid of overnment to preserve its nontradity

authority.

The consequence is, that so far from our success in this arbitration having exposed us, as a neutral nation, in the future to greater difficulties, we have established principles and laws that are to sid our Government and every other Government, that are to restrain our people and every other people from these infractions of neutralize.

traility.

And now, gentlemen, is it too much for us to say that our Government has confirmed and made secure the principles of our Confederation! We have come out from this peaceful contest with a great power in the world, with principles established between this nation and our competitors in the business and afters of the world, in the conviction alike prevalent in both countries that, hereafter, each must do its duty to the other, and each must be held accountable for that duty. (Applaines!)

To the next tonst, "The City of Boston, the Cradle of liberty," there was no response, as the gentleman who an expected to make it was absent. To the tonst, "The Principles of the Pilgrims," Gov. Marshall Jewell

He said, in substance, that after hearing from so many more distinguished sons of New-England, the company would hardly care to hear from him. New-Englanders were the same everywhere. Those who staid at home were hardly aware of the attractions of New York. He had been afraid to come until the example was set

by others. Wherever they are, if anything happens touching the interest of New-England or America, no meertain response comes from them. He alluded to a late election in Connecticut, where the

Governor 23 votes-27 more than he needed. They were not at that time accustomed to the large majorities in other States. Two of the most distinguished sons of New-England have lately been elected by majorities of He was just as proud of that small majority as Gen-Dix of his great victory in New-York. Such was the way the sons of the Pligrime stood by the principles of their ancestors, and long may they uphold the precepts of equality and justice.

At the conclusion of Gov. Jewell's address Mr. Stein sang Mrs. Hemans's hymn, beginning, "Tue breaking waves dashed high, on a stern and rock-bound coast? The next regular toast, " The City of Boston," was given by the President, but with no response, as the gentle-

man assigned to it was absent.

The tenst, "Our Sister Societies," was responded to first by John G. Daie of the St. George's Society, who thanked the company for their remembrance of the Association which he represented. He spoke of the corduit feelings between the sons of Old England and New-England, and expressed his gratification that all difficulties between the two countries were finally settled.

A. R. MacDonough responded for the St. Nicholas Sc. ty, followed by James Moir, for the St. Andrew's Sory, and Judge John R. Brady for the St. Patrick's Sometry gular toasts were, "The Past and the Present, 1629-1872," and "Woman," and were responded to late in the evening, by Gov. Hawkey of Connecticut, and others.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE CATLIN.

The art circles of America and Europe have lost one of their oldest and most esteemed members. George Catha died yesterday morning at half past five o'clock, in the Darcy Building, Jersey City. Few of the friends of the deceased knew that he was in that city, and the announcement of his death, there, will be received with deep regret. He had suffered for many years from disease of the kidneys, which finally over came his strength and gradurlly sapped his long and

Mr. Catlin was born in 1796, at Wilkesbarre, Luzern County, Penn., known in olden times as the Valley of the Wyoming. His father sent him to Reeves's Law School, in Litchfield, Conn. There young Catlin remained for two years, bending all his energies to the mastery of law. Then he proceeded to Philadelphia, where he practiced in his profession two years; but not withstanding his legal studies, he had for several years devoted his lessure moments to the art of painting, for which he had always entertained a passionate admiration, long before he left his father's roof.

Art was his idelized profession. So strong did his passion for art become that he finally abandoned the aw, and came to New-York, where he was soon engaged in the painting of portraits and miniatures. In 1829, be ing then 33 years old, Mr. Cathin had his attention called to the fact that the pure American race was disappearing before the march of civilization. He therefore resolved, if possible, to rescue from oblivion the types and

customs of the unfortunate Indians.

From that moment dated the commencement of his life-study, to which he clung through the remaining years of his existence, in good or evil fortune. From that day George Catlin was a public benefactor, and his subsequent career was devoted to the cause of art and history, to which Le Las added a chapter that cannot be undervalued.

In 1831, Mr. Catlin, though discouraged by his friends and by the Government, accompanied Gov. Clark of St. Louis, then Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in a West-ern tour among the Winnebagos and Menomonies, the Shawanes, Sacs, and Foxes, and with these interviews began the series of his Indian paintings. After the close

began the series of his Indian paintings. After the close of the "Black Hawk War" he visited Black Hawk and five of his warriors, prisoners at Jefferson Barracks, where he painted their portraits.

In the following year he descended the Missouri River, from the mouth of the Yellowstone to St. Leuis, io a cance, with two men, a distance of 2,000 miles, steering it the whole way with his own paddle; and in that campaign visited as painted the Mandans, Crows, Black-leet, K'nisteneux, Assimebons, Minatarres, Recearres, Sloux, Puncus, and Iowas. During these veyages he was the cerrespondent of The New-York Spectator.

These letters and others written during subsequent trips to the West were collected and published in 1811, the volume being entitled "Caflio's Life Among the North American Indians." The artist's anxiety to procure faithful and complete portraits of all the Indian celebrates, and of representatives of every well known or obsenire tribe, led him into imany dangers, and he traveled thousands of miles in a bark cance and on heavested. He vigited hearity every State in the Union.

and was doubtess the best into the days of fedin life and customs.

He married and went to Europe in 1810, taking with him his collection of paintings, which he exhibited in London for three years. He afterward went to Paris where his wife suddenly died, leaving three daugnters who are yet hiving, while the French Exystation turned him out "peck and heels," as he expressed it in his book. In 1822 he sailed to Venezuela and for several years was employed in exploring the innermost parts of South

America, hiterviewing acores of these of wild Indiana.

"List Ramibles in North and South America," from his on no greater has been present in the service of its against able without war, to drive the new from Mexica, and catabilish the principle of ar atton between Engiand and the United States.

"Was reserved for the Present Administration of our remembre extremels the imperfect work of the admended by the land seems of our people, by the labors of the Joint ministon at Washington.

Was reserved for the Administration to complete the sense of our people, by the labors of the Joint ministon at Washington.

Was reserved for the Administration to complete ineffour of sil causes, of all occasions, of all opportanion friture contention between the mother country. The period of sil causes, of all occasions, of all opportanion friture contention between the mother country in now, gentlemen, I think we may well be present or self-command appreciation of our power that could a while abating not one of the desired differences by the wisdom of statesmin minimated of renewing the struggles of power.

compose these differences by the windom of statesman ship instead of renewing the struggles of power.

I may, I think, recognize, in the general appreciation by our countrymen of the results of this great engages heart between England and the United States, their satisfaction, that without in the least abatture the dignity of distorting the peace of England, we have maintained fee disnity and made secare the peace of the United States, their satisfaction, that without in the least abatture the dignity of distorting the peace of England, we have maintained fee disnity and made secare the peace of the United States. (Great applaces.)

I think, recognize in the least abatture the dignity of distorting the peace of England, we have maintained have taken the field from Date Creek, Camp Whippie, States. (Great applaces.)

I think INDIAN WAR IN ARIZONA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Advices from Arison to Dec. It have been received. Gen. Grook's scouls have taken the field from Date Creek, Camp Whippie, Camp Verde, Apacae Camp, Camp McDowell, and Camp England application of the agency of the second and provisions has been established at Narragamsett Par, and others are building at filesk Island and Cape Cod.

The interest in the proposed Protestant England and Cape Cod.

Camp Verde, Apacae Camp, Camp McDowell, and Camp England and Cape Cod.

Camp Verde, Apacae Camp, Camp Whippie, Camp Whippie, Camp Whippie, Camp Verde, Apacae Camp, Camp Whippie, Camp Weight and Cape Cod.

The interest in the proposed Protestant England and Cape Cod.

Camp Verde, A house provided with all household utenals and provisions has been established at Narragamsett Par, and others are building at filesk Island and Cape Cod.

The interest in the proposed Protestant Park Cape Code of the United States, Cape Cape Code of the United States, Cape Cape Code of the Cape Code of the United States of the Cape Code of the United States of England and Cape Code of the United States of England and Cape Code of Cape Code of Cape Code of Cape Code of Cape Code o

by Piu Ute, Apache, and Yuma Indians. The hostile Apaches of the upper Verde River are retreating to the mountains. It is generally believed that the hostile tribes will be brought to terms during this Winter's

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

A CONFLAGRATION IN PORTLAND, OREGON. PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 23 .- A disastrons conflagration in this city to-day broke out in a Chinese ouse on the east side of Front-st., between Aider and Marriagnests, and burned the entire block, and nearly the entire block on the west side of the same street. At noon a general conflagration in this part of the city seemed imminent. Property was removed from was taking. Fortunately, at 1230 o'clock, the wind changed, driving the flames back on the burned portion, which enabled the firemen to gain control and confine the flames to three blocks. Engines came from Van Conver, Oregon City, Salem, and Alcany.

The Washington and Emmett Guards were ordered out

to protect exposed property and prevent the crowd from interfering with the operations of the firemen. Several firemen were seriously injured by the falling walls of Carter's building, and one named Gallagher is supposed to be fatally hort. The loss is estimated at \$550,000, on which there was \$150,000 insurance. The fire was finally extinguished within the limits of three blocks, which

The principal sufferers are: J. E. Congle, saddler; B. Currier, clothier; Occidental Hotel proprietors, Geo. lame, Hall & Hendley, H. L. Pittock, the Oregonian Publishing Co., G. W. Vaughan, Simott & Co., P. Pablishing Co., G. W., Yanghan, Shibot & Co., I. C., Stewart, A. Walling, job printer; Geo. L. Hibbard & Co., produce dealers; Guinby & Perkins, Progr & Harris, The Oregon Herald office, slightly damaged; C. M., Carter, C. H. Woodward, druggist; B. L. Slone, jeweler; B. L. Stone, Clint & Reed. Corbett's brick building, corner of Alder and Pront-sta, was totally destroyed; loss no esservained. The material of The Oregonian was removed in anticipation, but the dre did not reach

MEMPHIS, Dec. 23 .- A special dispatch from

Helena, Ark., to The Acalanche says: A disastrous fire broke our about 4 o'clock, this morning. Before the fire department could reach the spot, the fire bad destroyed half a dozen buildings, and before it was arrested destroyed three-fourths of the block in which it originated, on the east side of Main-st., between

55,000; no insurance.

J. H. Grant, furniture dealer, loss \$5,000—insured for \$2,000; Mrs. Baget, loss on building \$2,000—hunted for \$1,000; Charles Sciomons, loss not stated—in transance; Morris L. Day, dry goods and clothing, loss \$1,000—insured for \$2,000. enred for \$2,000.

G. F. Blang's soloon and biffding loss \$5,000, no insurance; S. J. Barlin, loss \$550, no insurance; S. Levy, millipery and fancy goods, loss \$7,000, insured for \$2,000; J. O. Baguell, photographer, loss \$1,000, no insurance; Isanes & Seeling, dry goods and clothing, loss \$5,000, in-

Ismaes & Secling, dry goods and coloring, 10 Sec. 10 S

Estate of Louis Tujague-loss, \$1,500; no insurance, son Bertin-loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$500. Aggregate on, 161,500. The names of the companies interested are ANOTHER SCARE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 23 .- The people of this city were greatly excited, last night, in consequence of the frequency of fire slarms, one of which was a general alarm, caused by a fire in Washington-st., which, in addition to burning out Mrs. Charlotte Adams's correctestabli ment, badly damaged the stock of the Messra. Williams, merchant takers, in the same building. The fire tien spread into Temple-place, partly burning Nos. 57, 59, and 61, occupied by T. F. Taurber, gentlements furnishing goods; H. J. Mesgher, picture-frame dealer; Mrs. Grace, millinery, and others. The occupants of No. 31 Weshington-st. also suffered from the fire and water, including John H. Pray, boot and shoe dealer; W. H. Brett, stationer, and A. Mosman, tailor. The total loss is about \$75,000, mostly insured. tabli ment, badly damaged the stock of the Messrs.

A HOTEL BURNED IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.-A special dispatch from Manascid, Ohie, says the Fracine Hotel and two or three adjoining buildings were destroyed by fir night. The hotel was full of guests, several of the growly escaped. It is rumored that one or two of the males are intended. The loss is \$1,000; insured in the conta of Heartest, the state, crimit of Heartest, \$1,000; and \$1,000 in Western compa-

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28 .- The Standard Cornet Mills, corner of Blair-st, and Trenton-ave., occupied

by James Deak, jr., yarn-spinner and weaver; Robert Allen's carpet manufactory, and Mr. King's yarn-spin-ning establishment, were totally destroyed by fire this evening. The loss will amount to \$50,000. IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Dec. 23 .- A fire in East Canaan, vesterday, destroyed property worth nearly \$50,000, and insured for about hair that sum. Among the sufferers are David Barnerd and Charles Coburn, harness makers; H. B. Dustlu, millinery, Frank Barber, jeweler, Barney Brothers, dry goods; J. D. Weeks, and C. O. Barney.

PERSONAL.

The Marquis of Waterford follows the exthis wife, and joins the Roman Catholic Church. The Hon, Andrew G. Curtin is lecturing on

The horse on which Cardigan rode, when he led the famous Charge of the Light Brigade, has just died, age 30. He survived his gallant master four years. A negro in Georgia-whose name is not given-risked his life to lay a rall on one of the rallroads, just in time to save from destruction an excursion

Mrs. Fair thinks she is not understood, and wants to sue the California press for libel. Some means should be adopted to make Mrs. Fair "shut up-in measureless content."

PROBABLE INNOCENCE OF A CONVICT.

It seems likely that John McMillian, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for alleged rough handling and robbing of James Hume of No. 127 Clinton-place, on the night before Thanksgiving, is inno-

He was chiefly convicted on the testimony of Louisa Smith, who declared that she saw the whole affair, and hat the accused was one of three persons who knocked Home senseless and stole his watch. Home also identifled McMillian as one of the assailants. The prisoner, wever, protested his innocence with such earnestness and apparent cander that many believed him. Shortly after his imprisonment the officers of the Fifteenth Frechet were informed by members of the "Woosterst Gang," that the nersons who robbed Hume had not been arrested. The officers refused to believe them, and were then assured that there were two women who could testify that McMillian was not present at the assure. The women were summoned, and testified that McMillian was not present, but would not inform against the assule. The women were summoned, and testified that McMillian was not present, but would not inform against the assulants. Meanwhile the stolen watch had been traced to Isaac Black a Chattamast, pawnbroker, who thield that he bought is of a man in company with sames Woodroof, age 17, of No. 11s Woosterst. Woodroff and Black were artested, but the women were unable to blentify the former, who was held for examination. The Justice them presumed to imprison the women till they should give the names of the assulants. They therepon gave the names of two of them, and warrants were at and apparent cander that many believed him. Shortly then threatuned to imprison the women till they ive the names of the assailants. They thereupon names of two of them, and warrants were at once issued for their arrest. They have not yet bee sught. The Justice declares that he will sparn no pain of silt out the truth, and will petulon for Mchillian' parion if his innocence appears.

THE NEW LIFE SAVING STATIONS.

The new life-saving stations on the New-Jersey and Long Island shores have been thoroughly equipped and the old ones rebuilt, so that both cozess are now fully covered. All the material for the Long prizes, and diplomas, there was an interesting problem as the statement of readings, essays, and music. of Capt. Hunting; while the final equipments for the New-Jersey coast left yesterday. Capt. Faunce has gone to inspect the Maine coast and to decide upon the proper points for new stations, for the establishment of which Congress has signified a willingness to make ap-

The old stations on the Long Island coast are : The old stations on the Look Island colors are:

Rockway Beach, ask and was ends; Long Reach, ask and west
roks, Jones Block, west end; Oak Island, and and west colo; Fire
Jand, Point of Woods, Lose Hill, Bine Point, Bell Perr, Smiths Peint,
Martins, Tamara Sach, Quoque, Minuscock, Swith Hampton, Bridge
issapton, Georgier, Amaginest, Suppagas Beech, Dischulanc, Megissapton, Grouper, Amaginest, Suppagas Beech, Dischulanc, Megissapton, Grouper, Satisface, Prans, Ferge River, Souse Basch,
out end, Mendow Island, Hog Island, Hickor Panas.

The New Yorks of States. The New-Jersey coast is provided for most efficiently.

e Now-Jersey coast is provided for most efficiently, old scattons, with their numbers, are as follows; and statement force; 4. Alasticular like, 5. Long and Locke in R. Barragat inter, 17, 10, 29 Long Bench; 4. Sart, 6. Lingentine Beach; 5. Lingentine Beach; 5. Lingentine Beach; 5. Alasticular Section City, 27, Assecom Beach; 6. Lingentine Beach; 6. Alasticular Section City, 27, Assecom Beach; 6. Per's Beach; 6. Complete Section Committee Com A house provided with all household utenals and pro-visions has been established at Narragansett Pier, and others are building at filmsk Island and Cape Cod.

Totrio fourissis, on Thursday might. The Hon. Wos. 1 Dodge will provide, and Bishop E S. Janes, the Re

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, TESTERDAY, AT DICKINSON'S, IN PAGE 8 s.m.-17]* Noon-Fij' 3 p.m.-134° Midzight-29*

PROMINENT ARRIVALA Astor House—Gent. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., and Senaio Heary Wilson of M-sechusetts. "With Ascare Rate" ExAlternay-General Hoat, Gov. Jamell of Councetted. Col. H. S. MoComb of Delaware, July R. S. Hale of Rilambethown, Y. T., and Major
L. Selre, Now-Crimons. Colomos House—Gen. Albert Pile, Washington. "Hoffman Rouse—Gen. Joseph R. Having and Isaas H. Broinkey of Hartford. St. Penise Hotel—M. R. Anderson, President of Radamater University." St. Niebokus Stotis—Ba-Courgensman Thomas Gernell of Bondont, N. Y. William Phillips of Pittaburgh, and D. H. Master
of Bonton. Metropolitics Missel-Joseph R. Shoss of Albanma, ...
crussal Central Hotel—Pile Him. W. S. Luceln, Washington, ag.
Congression S. Nowthen Pell for Penisylvania. Prof. R. E. Royert of
Phitadelphis, and A. L. Casifin of Vermont. Metropolius Broine Hotel—The
Hom. V. Escrubian of Vermont. Metropolius M. Paulia
d'Irot of the Fench Degallon. New York Hotel—The Hom. C. Wilson of Mentreal.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Governing Committee of the Stock change has decided to close the Exchange at 3 p. in.

The Sub-Committee on Painting and Sculpture, and not the Advisory Committee of the Vienna Exhthition, of which it forms a part, has resigned from mo-

Arrangaments have been made whereby the New-Haven steamers, at pier No. 25 E. R, will receive freight way-billed through for Boston as well as for Hartford, Middletown, etc. It is probable that the petroleum dealers doing business at the Merchants' Exchange, in Pine-st.,

will return to the Produce Exchange, many of the mem-bers having already changed more. In assuming command of the Military Division

of the Atlantic, Gen. Hancock announces as his personal staff, Capt. Wm. G. Mitchell of the 5th Infantry, Capt. John S. Wnarton of the 19th, and First Lieut, G. S. L. Ward of the 22d Infantry. The following is a comparative statement of

configure discusses for the past two weeks:

Typing Typhol, Searle Meason Diheria Ser

Dec 14...0 11 14 51 14 54 A letter found on the person of Charles Johnson, who committed suicide at Contral Park, on Saturday night, asks M. Kennedy of No. 77 East Pourthst, where deceased lived, to sell his property at Nos. 2 anni 170 Wooster-st, and No. 117 Thompson-st, and requests that his body may be buried by the side of his wife and children at New Canaan.

There will be a gala time at the new Manhattan Market to-night. Elaborate preparations have been made to render the occasion one or seasonable enjoyment. The interior of the market is lavishly decorated with evergreens, and in the center of the building is a hirge statue of Sania Claus, with a well-filled Christoms tree. The numerous stands are also decorated with evergreens and flags. Noarity all the stalls have been taken, and they will all be open for business to-

Eighty-five English emigrants arrived, yesterday, by the steamship Manhattan, on their way to California, whither they will sail by the steamer Ocean Quees, on Morthy next. They are part of a colony which has been sent out under the care of several residents of California. Two hundred and thirty-one Italian emigrants left for Richmond, Va., on Saturday. Ten of the 5c sent to Barnamaville, Va., returned on the same day, on account of the sovere climate.

The police broke up a cock fight at Columvia and Congress-sta., last night, and arrested 33 men. The New-York and Long Island Ferry Commany applied yesterday to the Board of Aldermen for permission to sun a ferry to the foot of North Second-st, E. D. The matter was referred to the Committee ou Ferry and Water Rights.

The Directors of the East River Bridge Company met, yesterday, to consider the reports made at the meeting a week ago. Owing, however, to the nearness of the holdays, and the development of additional facts, they adjourned the Petday of next week.

On the application of State Controller Hopkins, Judge Tappen issued a mandamus yesterday requiring the Boards of Supervisors of Kings and Queens to lovy and collect in the local taxes of this year thoir respective moins of the State Canal Dencincy Fand.

The new side-wheel passenger steamboat Rhode Islam, built for the Narraganaett Steamship Company, was launched from Steer's ship-yard, Greenpoint, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her length is 340 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 15 seet. Her engine will be very powerful, having a 15 feet eyinder, am is feet stroke. She will be usted up with the latest improvements, and will be used the fluest of the Sound tours.

At the meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, yesterday aliernoon, the Committee on Salaries reported in favor of raising District-Attorney Britton's salary from \$6,500 to \$10,600. This report was made after hearing the objections of the Committee of Fifty, who claimed, among other things, that Attorney Britton had received during the year \$12,000 in referee's toes. In the discussion which followed it was scated that this had gone to other members of the law firm of which Mr. Britton is a member, but delinquencies in trying cases were charged against him. It was proposed to compressible the matter by fixing his salary at \$3,000. The Committee's report was defeated, and the decision of the matter was postponed. Britton's salary from \$6,500 to \$10,000. This report was

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY .- The Queens County Court-House Commissioners met, yesterday, and decided ask Messrs, Olmstead, Bryant & Rogers, Hathorno Ring, Felerand & Killing, and Ferson, architects, to present plans for the proposed court-bouse and mil, each to be paid \$400 for his plan, except the one whose plans are used, who will be entitled to a commission for super-intending the erection of the buildings. The revival services in the Methodist Episcopal churches of Hunter's Point confinue with increasing interest. Fourteen per-sons were admitted memours of the former church on archanton. Sandary Ordning, and two persons were bup-inged in the latter.

COLLEGE POINT .- John J. Locke, President; R. D. Collard Folks.—John J. Locke, Freshent R. D. Theker, Superintendent, and G. H. Griggs, Master Mechano of the Plushing and North Side Railroad Co., have resigned. Mr. Locke's successor has not yet been elected. L. F. Marshall, who for nine years past has been in the employ of the Company, has been appointed superintendent, and Wm. La Buer master mechanic. GREENFORT.-It is proposed to establish a sloe factory

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY. - The members of the Police Force, who have received no money since Oct. 15, were paid one month's anlary yesterday. The money, \$15,000, was raised at the Hudson County Bank, upon a note signed by Mayor O'Neill, President Pritchard of the signed by Mayor O'Selli, Freshesh Fritenard of the Board of Folice Commissioners, President Gillette, and Measrs, Gopsil and Alcheson......John Keily was com-mitted, has night, to the City Frison, on a charge of eabling James Gray, in Corrigan's saloes, at Newark and Jersey-aves. The wound was made in the abdomen with a pair of scissors, and is believed to be of a serious character.

NEWARK-Wm. Norton of No. 120 Sheffleld-st, attempted snickle on Saturday night, in his cell at the Second Pre-cinet Station-house. A number of small cases were dis-posed of in the Court of Special Sessions yes-baday. Pant Schwitzer and John Murray have been arrested for

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. The Methodist preachers took up the de-

fense of spiritual communion, yesterday, in opposition to Prof. Tyudaii's "prayer-gauge." Prof. J. H. Pepper illustrated his lecture on Burning to Death and Saving from Death" by a num

per of startling experiments, in Steinway Hall, last The Board of Fire Underwriters resolved, yesterday, to publish the names of the insurance compaden which have given their adherence to the new raices

The Medico-Legal Society will meet at the Medical College at Twenty-third-st, and Pourth-ave., on Thursday night. The paper read at the last meeting by R. S. Guernsey, on "Juries and Physicians on Questions R. S. Guernsey, on "Juries and of Ideanity," while be discussed.

The annual reception of the young ladies' department of Grammar School No. 44 was given at 2 p. m., yesterday. Besides the distribution of certificates,

The petroleum producers held a meeting in Oil City, yesterday, to discuss the agreement made by their Council with the Patroloum Refiners' Association of this city. It is said that this agreement allows the rethere to have all the oil they can market at prices to be fixed hereafter by the joint committee of producers and The Commissioners for opening Dyckman,

Sherman, Nagte, and Touth-aves. met, yesterday, at No. 82 Nasmuest, and heard the property-owners on the value of the property, and the question of whether or not these avenues had been set apart for public use, so as to entitle the owners to nominal damages only. The Commissioners adjourned till 10 a. m., to-day, when they will close their sittings. The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Bap-

tist Social Union was hold at the Washington ave. Baptist Church of that city, last night. The Roy, Dr. Board-man of Philadelphia, President Auderson of Rochester University, the Rev. H. M. Gullaher of Etta, both, N. J., and formerly of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, and others, made addresses. Mas Antonictic Sterling and the choir of the First Baptist Church were present. The National Temperance Society will hold s public meeting for the promotion of total abstinence

especially on New Year's Dr. Taylor's), at Broadway and

William M. Taylor, D. D., and the Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., will make addresses.

POLICE NOTES.

Goods worth \$250 were stolen from the syrup and batter sters of Henry J. Blanchard, at No. 500 Washington at., on Sun-lay night.

Bose, France, was honorably discharged restorder, by Commissioner White, Mr. Coudert, the Franch Consai at this port, having withdrawn

Burglars broke into the dry goods store of Charles C. Chuste, at No. 347 Sixth-are, on Thursday evening last, and stole goods worth 8-25. They also stole a horse and harvess from Groces Mangaori, at Forty sixth-at, and Stuth-are, and a wagon from Heary Aband of No. 11f West Verty-sixth-st.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24-1 a. us.

Semonsis for the past inemin-four hours.
The barometer has rapidly risen from the
North-West eastward over the Middle and New-England
States, with fulling temperature, northerly to westerly
winds, and generally clear weather.
The pressure has diminished over the Guif States,
with increasing cloudinoss, and with rain over Western
Louislama and Texas. Light snow is prevailing in Tennossee.

For New-England and the Middle States northerly to For New-England and the Middle States northerly to westerly winds, rising baremeter, and generally diear and cold weather; for the South Atlantis States northerly to easterly winds and increasing cloudiness.

For the Guif States, cloudy weather and rain; from Teunessee and Kentacky to Southern Missouri, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; from the latter region to the upper lakes, northerly to westerly winds, generally clear weather, and low temperatures.

WINTER IN EARNEST.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- The weather to-night is colder than on Saturday. The thermometer at the ignal Service Observatory at 11 p. m. indicated 139 below zero. Ordinary thermometers around the city

mark 20° and 22° below. St. Joseph's, Mich., Doc. 23.—The situation on the railroad to-night remains unchanged. All the road cleaned out yesterday has been filled again. Show, accompanied by a high wind, has fallen continuously for the past three days. The storm exceeds any ever known in this part of the State. The thermometer is 20° below

zero, and it is feared the fruit crop is ruined. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 23 .- Yesterday was the coldest day since 1824. The mercury stood 10° below zero.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—Upon the line of the Toledo

and Wabnah Railway upward of 60 engines were reported frezen up and out of water for neary 45 hours, between Peru and Huntington. Large numbers of cattle, hors and sheep in transit have been frezen to death. No fatal and sneep it transit may deed have been reported, but many have had their limits badly frostbitten. The blockmany have had their limits badly frostbitten. The blockman on that line ended to-day.

MEMORIES, Dec. 23.—Navigation is virtually closed above this point. The river is filled with heavy ice, and the weather is excessively cold.

BRUAD AND BEEF-HOUSE. At this house mutritious food is furnished

the sick and suffering. It is also provided for the hard. working and under fed poor, these last paying a small sum when able. Here also the best groceries are sold (Messrs: Park & Tilford generously supplying them at cost price) This enables the managers to sell excellent articles very reasonably. A faithful missionary woman visits all applicants, and is ready to distribute all supplies. They may be sent to Miss Sarah Warren, Bread and Beef-House, No. 525 West Fifty-first-at., or contributions of money to the Rev. H. Dyer, D. D., No. 2 Bible House, cor. Ninth-at. and Fourth-ave.

THE KING PURVEYOR.

There is no establishment in the great Metropolis which has a more favorable reputation for the marked excellence of all the viands furnished than those conducted under the firm of "Rudolphs," at No. 162 Broadway, and Nos. 53 and 55 Futon-st.—the latter being the great depot or commissariat of supply, and the exact place for those to apply who desire to set a holiday table which will be furnished with all the substantials, luxuries, and delicactes of the season. It is desired that the last sentence should be understood to include everything—meats, poultry, game, raishee, pastry, confections, green and dried fruits, nuts, liquors, cordinis, wines, cigars, etc., all of the choicest and richest varieties. The principal and purveyor of this fine establishment, Mr. "Radolph" Orenti, has the happy facility of readily comprehending the desires of his patrons, and fills their orders with unerring satisfaction, no matter whether it is to prepare a simple repast for two individuals, or to provision an army; he sets about it, always having the readiest facilities at hand, and the matter is accomplished in the most complete manner, in the bridest space of time. An aptilinstration of the thoroughness of nin resources occurred during the stay of the Spanish iron-clad in our harbor last Summer, when he not only pravided the wardroom stores and inxuries, but ended in provisioning the whole slip, his exvitions receiving the highest commondations, not only of the officers of the ship, but of his Catholic Majesty's resident representative. Those who was an entertainment for the inner man, in any desirable form, will go to "Radolph's." There is no establishment in the great Meman, in any desirable form, will go to

We are authorized to state that in the list of Associated Insurance Companies represented by the Ex-scutive Committee the name of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New-Jersey, erroneously appears. While that company disapproved of the reduction of premium rates by the Mutual Life Company, they believed that the remedy was in a different direc-

"REMARKABLE, VERY REMARKABLE," are the effects of Lamplough's Pyretic Saline in Preventing and Carner Small-pex, Pevers, and Skin Diseases. Specially refreshing and invigorating. Sold by all chemiats, and the Maker, 113 Holson-had, Lendon.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

TURSDAT, Duc. 24.

No Steamship Malla.

WEDNESDAT. Dac. 25.

Christeas Day.—The Post-Office and all Domestic Mails close at 10.

Citizatus Day—The Controller as the Controller as the Matter of the Controller as the Matter of the

loanie nostare."

Mails for Nassan, N. P., and Havana, per atesmable Columbia,
loss at 2 p. in. A Supplementary Mail on Pier No. 4, N. R., is closed as close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail on For No. 1, St. 15, in closes at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p m. A Mail for Hailfar, N. S., is closed at the New York Post-Office every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m. Steamship sails from Portland, Me., we

atarder, at 6 p. m. Letter postage to all the Wort Indies, except when going direct, will a 1th count the half conce. Papers 4 courts each, which must be prepaid. | MCNIATURE ALMANAC | 0:52 | Sub-rises | 0:52 | Sub-rises | 0:52 | Sub-rises | 0:53 | Sub-rises | 0:54 | Sub-rises | 0:55 | Sub

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF SEW-TORK CLEARED.

Steamship Ontario, Slocum, Mo Jaceiro, &c., U. S. and Benail Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatterss, Lawrence, Norfelk, &c. Uli Benninion Steamship Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norielk, &c. Oil Bominion Steamship Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalm B. Steamship Bireze, Johnson, Fordand, J. F. Amer. Bark Artisate (Br.), Colypin, Falsandi, Eng., McMarray & Bomrell, Bark Athon (Nor.), Lassar, Cark or Falkmoth, Fundi, Edwa & Co. Bark Kins Baras (Br.), Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co. Bark Mein Herr (Fr.), Reld, Have, Bord & Hineken, Berk Lime (Nor.), Anderson, Harry, Bord & Hineken, Brig Herske (Br.), Loce, Fernanduce, H. H. Swift & Co. Brig Hense (Br.), Hower, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co. Brig Hander (Br.), Factor, Mangara, P. R. Miller & Houghton, Brig Isabella (Gr.), Penerson, Baine, Hon, J. Engersat & Co. Sain, Grent (Br.), Stimson, St. America, N. B., Jed Frye & Co. Schr. Nebra (Br.), Edgett, M. John, N. B. Serr, Orson, Wilson, Forvidence,

Schr. Actice (Br.), Edest, N. John, N. B. Schr. Orogon, Wilson, Providence, Schr. Fortland, Cropper, St. Johns, N. P. Schr. Sallie Burror, Pulmer, Stanford, Schr. G. G. Acken, Messi, Sunatoni, Stanson

Steamahly St. Laurent (Pr.), Lemaire, Marchestering Co.

Steamahly St. Laurent (Pr.), Lemaire, Havre Dec. 5, via Brest 7th, and Harlar 2th, with molecular Marrell, Genaives Dec. 15, via Brest 7th, Steamahly Viciolary, Morrell, Genaives Dec. 15, via Isagras 1th, Harden and pass, by W. Keutzer.

Steamahly Win, Gory (Br.), Cole. Sardes Nov. us. to F. W. Koutech.
Cory (Br.). Cole. Naples Nov. 6, Measina 13th, Pa-ma 25t, and Gibraine Still, with miles, and page to lettuo Itin Valencia and, and Gioranar Kuli, srith moise, and pass, to Hemicross Bros. Stomathy Western Metropolis, Whitchurst, Kow-Orlaans Dec. 18, with miss, and pass, to F. Marketto, Charleston, S. C., H. B. Morgen Steamship South Carolina, Bockett, Charleston, S. C., H. B. Morgen mohip Wyaneka, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, Old-ion Steamship Co. ion Sissanship Co. nampa Albamaria, Stark, Nacfolk, &c., with miles and page to Ohi ion Stormony Co. Cavilla (Augs.), Valcich, Alexandria, Egypt, via Now-Haven 2

with noise. W. White (of Belfast), Chicalta Aug. 10, and Shaul Heads (2th, with mides, hard Harry (feer), Harmon, Havana 15 days, in hallast, Hard S. W. Hollmook (of Parthaul), Polleys, Images Nov. 37, and 38. Thomas Dat. 7, with mid-lar's Hallast (Ver), James, Hamburg 70 days, and 40 days from Covers, with make.

Bath Nor (Nor.), Jakin, Tagaaring 150 days, Constantinople Get 5.

Carthagens 25th, and paner Glorular Nov. 4. with make. appar and melatents. rk Billy Simpson (Sr.s. Davidson, Window, S. S., & days, with

plaster. Hart Jane Adelline (of Portland), Statchiusen, Furtune Island II days, with said. diff and the (North Olass, Harre 57 days, with miss.

Bark Milde (North Olass, Harre 57 days, via Delicence Breakwager
her 10 webs super.

Brig Marles (He), Kinhola, Guanianama 16 days, with suger.

Brig Marles (He), Kinhola, Guanianama 16 days, with suger.

Brig Marles (He), Kinhola, Guanianama 16 days, with suger. Brig Tehni Cuin (of Yarmunth, Mo.). Stone. Liverpool 76 days, with

heer Railly (of Trinitad), Mamball, Milk Biver, Jan., Ihrenya, with Brig Don Quixole, Ray, Maners 44 days, with fruit.
Brig Bon Quixole, Ray, Maners 44 days, with fruit.
Brig Santina Annano (Ival), Crabba, Alan 82 hays, in halbarBrig Gazelle, Coin, Vannarasa Nov. Ja, with yaline pain.
Soire, Harry, Wank Janesport, with harder
cells, Star (of liments), Record, Rayma in days, with fruit,
bells, Saran Jane (Up.), P. Schlon, Mills. from wine and other intexienting liquors as a boverage. especially on New-Year's Day, in the Broadway Taber

Schr. Thos. J. Pranier, Plum, St. Anne's Bar, Jam., Dec. 2, with log ned and pimento. Schr. Diver Scotfield, Dissouvry, New Haven for Baltimore. Schr. Heary Remeen, Alies, Berigenort. Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport. Schr. Brazen, disth, Hartford.

Bark Southern Belle (Br.), BELOW.
Brig Hans Gude (Nor.), Due, Taranton, with wood.
Brig Morning Star (Br.), Wangh, Guantanano with sugar.
WEND—Sundown, Egot, W.; Cloudy.

DOMESTIC PORTS. BOWIES DO. 22.—Arrived, steamship Ectrus, from Philadelphias ark Rodback, from Africa; brig Green Keller, from Tork-Latens, From Assay, Montoon, Va., Dec. 22.—Passed in, but Kalenso, from Abilin May; brig Ware, from Democrat. Arrived, trig Jenny J. Cheer, from Pernaminess for orders. Persed out, desiredny Raffaror, forment, hard Santinidary, for St. Thomas; brig Manneon, for Dulains thr. S. C. Erans, for Democrat. Salied, bark Lord Salitimore, for New York.

POREIGN PORTS.

QUENNITORS, Dec. 23.—The Imma time attenuity City of Manent, Remody, and the National Line steamship Unity, Thompson, builtnon New-York Dec. 12, for Liverpool, strived here to-day, sin for each treal, Kennedy, and the National Boar Served here to-day, the forces from New York Dec. 12, for Liverpool, arrived here to-day, the forces at 9:30 s. m.
PLYROUTER, Dec. 23,—The Hamburg American Line steamedly Frida, Meier, from New York Dec. 13, for Hamburg, arrived here to-day, Quexus rovers, Dec. 25.—The White Star Line steamedly Cellin, from New York Dec. 14th passed Crosshavets at 10 p. m.
Haltrat, N. S., Dec. 23.—The steamedly Loon, from London via Revivousland with Government stores arrowed this soording. The stoamedly Hilbertian salied to finitioners on Security of the solution of the Highton on the dightship of Seasify Hook entrance to New York Bay will be disapped from white to red. Notice is also given sellicially that the Bowelia beacon, Salem harbor, Mans., has been rebuild.

WHALERS

d. bark Minerva, Hoxis, for New Bel SAN PRANCISCO, Dec. 14 --

Nicol, Davidson de Co.,
No. 686 Brondway, factory, No. 4 Great Jonesel, December of Paralain, offer a spiratide assortment of Charactery as Prayers, Tax, and
Davoner Sinvices; also, Weirrs Prayers Office, 1804. Curra, 84.

Deales the report that his reindeers have got the Epignetic; and if they

bad he woulde's care much, as he has laid in avery large supply of "Domestie" Sewing-Machines for the ladies, and they are as "field raning" that he would not have much trouble in delivering them from Gov. Merrill on the Anrion Watelses.

Mesers, Graze Baos, & Ca., Chinage, Rt.;

I take pleasure is awing that the watch i hought of you, being 21.00.

Watch Ca. (Give, Wates & Ca.), one given perfect extintations. It is not taken hour mean time more required being searchy percentille.

San't Mangala, Gov. of lows.

Dropey, among bornes affected by the prevailing usindy, will never occur if Kennya's Maore Ort, is used to curine the disease. Its use also prevents clausers. Even your house will manches his grainule after weath-four house use of RENNES Maure Otto Try Joins V. Hanny, Agent, N. Y.

The Tribune Almanne for 1871 (ready early in January) on addition to its mean controls, here a Postmart and Suchaput of Homeout Carenta.

A Plane known as "Tax Knane" can be seen at the waterooms of the Barren & Ch., 650 Broadway, which is animaling musical circles by * Flarets, Wrinkled Skin regains the beauty of youth by uday on Live. One." Hanana L. Caswana a Con ferrus One is the beau

MARRIED

SALOMON-MACDOWALL-On Saurday, Dra 14, at the Architecture open residence in Machine are by the Most Her. Architecture Ary, Saurei N. Salomon to Mary E. Machinell. No marte. All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full

DIED.

BECKWITH—A: Britherford Park, N. J., an Sendar, Dec. 22, 1872, Bellen Wood, only daughter of Jefferson T, and Frahers H, Section SI, Secti

BREGH.—At Rhinebeck, Doc. 20, Goo. R. Bergh, formerly of this city. Natice of funeral becomes Addition of singers increased.

CAMBEFORT—DAMBMANI—In Livius, Prence, so the Sin October
1972, Mr. Gustave-Cambefort to Miss Louisa, only daughter of the IniSarah L. and Charles F. Damformann.

CATLIN-In Jersey City, on the 2.56 cost., after a linguistic silbness, George Catlin, artist, aged 70; Notice of fusersi hereafter. Notice of Pareral messales.

LAWRENCE—In Yorkers, Dec. 21, the Hom. Justina Lawrence.

LAWRENCE—In Yorkers, Dec. 24, at 2.10 p. m., from the Break

The faneral will be on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 2.10 p. m., from the Break

The faneral will be on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 2.10 p. m., from the Break

The faneral will be on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 2.10 p. m., from the Break

The faneral will be on Tuesday.

held on Montary, the Terminal Process of the Continental Life Issue Re oftest, That the Board of Directors of the Continental Life Issue Re oftest, That the Board of Directors of the Continental Life Issue Amon Company of New Fort, learn with Realings of unafound and news and tegres of the decease of their numered and between Practices; the heads of the Continents have been decided by the Continents of th

in a book. Resolved, That the Board hereby express their deep armpathy with the family of the decreased, and direct abuse resolutions to be properly angressed and communicated to them.

MILLER - At Breakler, N. Y. T., Monday, Dec. 21, 1872, Pierre McNaughton, som of William D. W. and the sate Grace McN. Miller, aged 4

bit, som of Windship of the family are invited to attend the funeral fier relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residuces of his grandmonier. Mrs. Auca K. Miller, No. 104 Clinfon-st, Brooklyn, of Toeslay, 24th mat, as 7:30 o'clock p. m. Change, on Schruday, Den 21. Capt. Frankfa REINCR-At East Orange, on Saturday, Den 21. Capt. Frederia Relatives and friends are invited to be present at his forceral from the Fast Orange Baptist Control, on Tuesday, Don. 24, at 2 db p. on Train leaves foot of Bartiay et., at 1200 p. m. ROWNTHEE-Orale, Fig. Dec. 13, 1873, Userry Resulters, age 100 years, formerly of this city.

SHE BURG -At Smithfield, Penn. on Friday, Dec. 20. Mersuret Ellias Sociourg, second daughter of the late Jaseob Sheiburg, esq. of New-York. SHELBURG-In Smithfield, Penn., on Friday, the 29th inst. Mary Eliabeth Shelburg.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Printy Church, on Thursday, the Poin lust, at 1/20 p. m., without further solice.

m., without further soulce.

SLOSSON—On Saturilay reuning. Dec. 21. John Slosson, commeter abhim, used 69 years.

His relatives and friends, and the members of the Bar, are respectfully
laying to attend his funeral on Thursday next, then 50, ar loss, in the
the Reformed Charch, owner Twenty-drieds, and friend-ave.
SOUTHARD—As Fabblith, the 19th ice., John H. Southard, cop., formerty of this size, in the 61st year of his age.

NAND—Is Recombined on Satroke, Dec. 21. Almeda H. wife of Aurest meny of that say, in the olds year of his age.

WAND—in Bloomdeld, on Saturday, Doc. 21, Almeda H., wife of livred
C. Ward, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 12 m. Carriages will be in welting as
depot, on arrival of 10 at train from New-York. WARD-At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, 22d inct. Ellen Amelia, wife of the Rev. Charles W. Ward, and dangeter of the late Rev. Summed Sea-bury, D. D.

Special Notices

Primounary Consumption.
BY DR. J. H. SCHERN'E.
PULHOVARY CONSUMPTION

Arises from a dold setting on the substance of the langs, which is settended with a couple and sight expectoration, and which, it neglected, will terminate in this force of closuration.

The commitmental of the disease is marked by slight aching notice, with a sensure of injuries in sense parts of the closure, and a score, dry enough, which is resultly exceled by manufacture and the closure, and a score, dry enough, which is resultly exceled by manufacture, and the short, and a score, they enough, which is resultly exceled by manufacture, and the complexity in the sense of the property of the standard of the

Holls F. HKNEY, No. 3 College place. New York P. S.—Dr. SCHENGE will be professionally at his rooms, No. 12 Bout-si., see U.S.D.A.T. Mee. 31. [To be continued.]

Extra Dry Cabinet,

MOET & CHANDON. ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S,

CHAMBERS ST., and BROADWAY and FORTY-SECOND ST. American Institute Farmers' Clab. This Clab ment ERY JUENDAY at 1 0 meet p. m., at the round of the finding, in the per Building. All interested in agreements improvement on the la-terior.

AATHAN C. REA, President but W. CHANNERS, Suppliery.

PORTRAIT AND MOCKAPHY OF HOUSEAST

place what are profess if you want our properties. The windprofes in this par

American Institute.—The accordance to the Brigary of cented at the last meeting. It can be not not one for the distribution the granders, at the footnotes in the institute of the College The Tribune Atmazone for 1973 (real; only in Japuar) and

Original and Objectine (Indentity of the mass period Winter DAY is not received and increased to consider an appearance of the control of the Saran Jene (Ur.) Carones, Mesocally of days, with galt, Laura Press, (Re.) Carones, Mesocally of days, with salts